



Cliff Dwellings in Tufa Cones, Otowi Canon.

DWELLERS IN CLIFF AND CAVES

Romance of Pajarito Park, West of Santa Fe.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Will Make Wonderfully Interesting Region More Accessible.

A drive of five hours over comparatively good wagon road from Santa Fe through the Indian pueblos of Tesuque and San Ildefonso, crossing the Rio Grande at the head of White Rock Canon, will bring the tourist to the very center of the Pajarito Cliff Dwellers' Park, in the Alamo Canon, from which twenty minutes' walk will take him either to the Tsankawi or the Otowi Mesas with their hundreds of cliff dwellings, their communal buildings and other prehistoric remains. Such was in brief the report of the party which, under the leadership of Edgar L. Hewett, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, last week made a trip to the Cliff Dwellings to find a feasible route from Santa Fe to the Pajarito Park.

The report was made last evening at a public meeting of the New Mexico Archaeological Society at the court house, which was well attended and at which Judge John R. McFie presided.

The Park.

Edgar L. Hewett, who is the greatest living authority upon the Cliff Dwellings, gave an interesting talk descriptive of the Pajarito Park. He made its location and physical features clear with a blackboard drawing. The home of the Cliff Dwellers west and northwest of Santa Fe was on a plateau on the west bank of the Rio Grande, stretching fifty-five miles from the Chama River on the north, almost to the pueblo of Cochiti on the south, and bounded on the west by the foothills of the Jemez range. This plateau is eroded by deep canyons, some of them a thousand and more feet deep, in most of which there is running water in spring, but absolutely no water during dry seasons, while at other times running water occurs near the head of the canyons, and occasionally springs are found further down. Upon the plateau itself, which rises abruptly 1,000 feet above the Rio Grande, there are smaller mesas or cliffs of tufa, abrupt from their top to the talus on the southern exposure and more gentle in their descent on the northern exposure. In these cliffs are found the prehistoric caves and upon their flat tops, the communal dwellings. Mr. Hewett went into the geology of the region, showing that the Espanola Valley was very old geologically, but that ten, fifteen or twenty thousand years ago, that is very recently geologically speaking, a flow of volcanic matter, black basalt, dammed the Rio Grande and formed a lake covering the valley, through which the Rio Grande cut the channel now known as White Rock Canon. The yellow tufa of the cliffs is of vast age.

In the early days of the Cliff Dwellers, the Pajarito Park, as well as the entire Rio Grande Valley, had a humid climate, which permitted of agriculture, especially the raising of corn, without irrigation. As the climate became dryer, the Cliff Dwellers moved to the flowing streams or springs, which accounts for the centers of population or cities, which are now the centers of interest, the principal being the Puye, just south of the Santa Clara Canon and on the

Santa Clara Indian Reservation; Alamo Canon and Tsankawi and Otowi, eighteen miles northwest of Santa Fe as the bird flies, and the Rito de los Frijoles, with the Stone Lions of Cochiti and the Painted Cave, eighteen miles directly west of Santa Fe. Here is the scene of the novel, "The Delight Makers," by Professor Bandelier, who was the first to explore this region systematically and scientifically when he was a resident of Santa Fe.

The Cliff Dwellers.

Mr. Hewett explained briefly the theories as to the appearance and nature of the Cliff Dwellers. He disproved the idea advanced years ago that they were the ancestors of the Pueblos, who for the past thousand years have lived in the Rio Grande Valley. The Cliff Dwellers were a much more ancient people. They were comparatively small in stature, few being over five feet six inches in height. They had narrow, long heads, while 75 to 90 per cent of the Pueblo Indians have broad heads. These facts were gathered from the measurement of 125 skeletons excavated by Mr. Hewett in the Otowi Canon region. The pottery of the Cliff Dwellers differs from that of the Pueblos and their symbols are unintelligible to the Pueblos. There are other points of difference. However, there are among the Pueblo Indians certain clans, from ten to twenty-five per cent of the total number, who have the blood of the Cliff Dwellers in their veins. As to the number of the Cliff Dwellers it was large. Single cliffs like the Puye, a mile and a quarter long, have 700 caves, and one writer has said that from one vantage point he could see 10,000 caves. Where these people came from is still an unsolved problem. They were Indians, who sought the caves at first for protection from more warlike and more powerful enemies. Where they went is also an unsolved problem. There are Indians, and cliff dwellers at that, in Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, who bear a striking physical resemblance to the Cliff Dwellers of New Mexico. It was not a sudden catastrophe that drove out the Cliff Dwellers, but they emigrated in groups and probably in every direction, as the climate became arid and the Pajarito Park failed to furnish sustenance for their large number. It is likely that they simply became amalgamated with other tribes of the Southwest.

The Caves.

The Cliff Dwellers originally occupied natural caves eroded by water and wind. The latter process may still be witnessed on windy days for the tufa is very soft. These caves were enlarged and rooms added to them. Later they excavated their own caves, with narrow, low doorways, these being easily defended against invaders. Still later, communal buildings were erected on the cliffs, from which the Pueblos later gained their ideas of housebuilding, for the communal buildings resembled the house pyramids of the Pueblos of the present day. The cliff ruins of the Pajarito Park differ materially from those of Mesa Verde, Colorado, in which latter region large caverns were used as shelter for stone houses by the Indians of those sections. In the Rito de los Frijoles region is the Painted Cave and the great prehistoric shrine of the Stone Lions, much mutilated, it is true, but still the shrine of the Pueblo Indians; even the Zuni Indians, two hundred miles to the west, sending pilgrimages to these couchant pumas, fashioned out of stone by a prehistoric people.

Preservation of Caves.

The northern part of the Pajarito Park is now in the Santa Clara Reservation and therefore the Puye and the Shufine Mesas will be less visited than heretofore, as permits must be secured for that purpose. The central and southern parts of the Park are mostly in the Jemez Forest Reserve and the range riders have specific orders to preserve the ruins and to make the reserve more accessible to the traveling public. Part of the central portion of the Park is on the

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PANIC ON EXCHANGE.

Prices Smashed Causing Rush to Dispose of Securities.

New York, May 2.—Prices were smashed at the opening of the stock market today, as result of continued heavy selling. A rush to dispose of securities seemed to indicate liquidation of an important character was under way and speculative holders in stocks generally became alarmed and made a precipitate rush to get out of the market. Towards eleven o'clock the market rallied sharply and some shares sold above last night's close. The excitement was greatest around steel, Amalgamated, Union Pacific and Reading, these stocks bearing the brunt of the early attacks. By one o'clock the stocks started downward, all gains being lost. While some active issues went lower than before, the rate on call money was advanced to 12 per cent. The noise and confusion was so great that it could be heard almost a block away.

Another rally set in at the final hour and prices rose to the best of the day.

EFFECTIVE EMBARGO.

Traffic on Lake Erie at a Standstill—Five Thousand Men Idle.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—The strike of the longshoremen put an effective embargo on Lake Erie commerce yesterday, and today it is expected that all traffic will stop at all upper lake ports. There are about 5,000 men idle.

Many Vessels Idle.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—Aside from the big passenger steamers from Buffalo and Detroit, which came in on schedule time, no vessels entered this port during the early morning hours today. Fully twenty-five ore carriers were added to the large fleet of vessels lying off this port during the night.

TIE UP COMPLETE.

Strike of Marine Workers Stops All Traffic on Michigan and Erie Lakes.

Detroit, Mich., May 1.—Dispatches from Lake Michigan and Lake Erie ports today indicate that almost unanimous response was received among local unions to the order of President Keefe of Long Shoremen, Marine and Transport Workers Association to go on a strike. It is impossible to get an official statement of the number of men out. An unofficial estimate sets the figures at 20,000 men.

COBBLER CRUCIFIED.

Murderous Shoemaker Pays Penalty for Crimes—Slays Thirty-six Women.

London, May 2.—A special from Mogador, Morocco, today states that a cobbler named Mesfawi from the province of Marrakesh, has been found guilty of the murder of thirty-six women, and will be crucified tomorrow. The bodies of the women were found bruised in the garden by his shop.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

Americans Secure Majority of First Prizes in Historic Athletic Contests.

Athens, May 2.—The Olympic games committee published today, prior to the presentation of prizes, a full list of winners. American athletes took eleven first prizes, six seconds and five thirds, out of 29 events, in many of which, however, the Americans did not compete.

THOUSAND MOULDERS WALK OUT ON STRIKE

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2.—About a thousand union moulders employed in eighteen shops controlled by the Milwaukee Foundrymen's Association went on strike today.

MUST EITHER WORK OR LEAVE CITY

Vagrants Attracted By Distribution of Supplies.

FRISCO FREE FROM CRIME

Destruction of Low Resorts Drives Dangerous Characters Away.

San Francisco, May 2.—All able bodied men must go to work or leave the city. This is the dictum of Chief of Police Dinan, which, it is said, he will strictly enforce. The relief work and the free distribution of food and clothing is attracting a certain element to the city which does not expect to labor, while some who are already here prefer to live on the generosity of others rather than work. Chief Dinan is determined that those who apply for relief and refuse to work when offered shall leave the city or be arrested for vagrancy.

Little Crime in City.

Perhaps never in the history of San Francisco has there been so little crime. With the saloons closed, Chinatown, the Barbary Coast and other haunts of criminals wiped out and soldiers and marines in almost every block of the residence districts, there have been few crimes of any kind. It is the opinion of the police that most of the criminal element have left the city. The saloons will not reopen for a couple of months or at least until normal conditions are entirely restored.

Believes Death List Large.

San Francisco, May 2.—Coroner Walsh still believes that the remains of hundreds of earthquake victims lie under the ruins in the burned district. "When the debris is cleared away," he said, "there will be at least a thousand additions to the death roll. I would not be surprised if the number reached fifteen hundred. A great number of persons perished in the cheap lodging houses that collapsed. Down in Fish Market District where hundreds of men were at work at the time of the earthquake several structures collapsed and the workers had no time to save themselves. Few of the victims are being found now because the debris in places of death is as yet untouched. We cannot excavate the ruins, for this work would require thousands of deputies. We can only wait for what we know must be a terrible harvest.

Many Architects Here.

San Francisco, May 2.—The State Board of Architecture has issued a statement to the effect that the rumor that architects are needed in San Francisco is without foundation. The board claims that there are over 350 certified architects and 1,000 draughtsmen in the State. There is not only no immediate prospect of employment for incoming architects, but many will find difficulty in maintaining themselves.

Government's Aid Needed.

San Francisco, May 2.—At a conference held last night at General Greeley's headquarters, plans for rebuilding the city with the government's aid were discussed. There were present besides General Greeley, James D. Phelan, Dr. Edward Devine, Mayor Schmitz and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf. No definite request was made, but the hope was expressed that the government might be induced to back the city with a bond issue of \$200,000,000 or whatever sum is needed. In this manner the city could be rebuilt in four or five years with money at a reasonable rate of interest, while it would take fifteen

WITTE RESIGNS.

Announcement of Change in Cabinet Reasons for Change Remains Unknown.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The resignation of Count Witte as premier has been accepted. He will be succeeded by M. Goremykin, the former Minister of the Interior. An official announcement of the change in the cabinet will be made tomorrow. Goremykin was Minister of the Interior from 1895 to 1899 and has always taken a prominent part in Russian political life, especially in the revolutionary period of the last few years. His administration as Minister of the Interior was not marked by harshness and his name has never been mentioned as one of the likely victims of the terrorists, who assassinated two of his immediate predecessors.

BUILDING OPERATIONS AT STANDSTILL

General Strike for Higher Wages Ties Up Millions of Dollars—3,000 Idle.

Chicago, May 2.—A general strike of structural iron workers occurred today and building operations in this city calling for an expenditure of \$15,000,000 is almost at a standstill. The men demand \$5 per day and about 3,000 are idle.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Four Probably Killed in Accident in McAdoo Tunnel from Gas Explosion.

New York, May 2.—Eight unconscious men were taken from the McAdoo tunnel under the Hudson River today after an explosion in the depths of the tunnel. Four are not expected to recover. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by gas.

Democratic Victory.

Omaha, Neb., May 2.—Democrats made a clean sweep in the city election here yesterday. James C. Dahlgren, Democrat, being elected over T. A. Benson, Republican by a large majority. With the exception of two councilmen the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

Eight Hour Day.

Butte, Mont., May 2.—The Amalgamated Copper Company, the North Butte and the Calitron Mining Companies yesterday granted an eight hour day with change of salary to their employees. The order affects over 10,000 men.

or twenty by borrowing money at a high rate.

Stores Reopen.

San Francisco, May 2.—Conditions gradually are becoming more normal in this city and the work of clearing up the wreck in preparation to rebuilding the downtown section is going on more rapidly. Business is going resumed by retail tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed section, where the following places are opened for business: Forty-four butchers, 29 restaurants, 22 bakeries, 22 fruit and vegetable stands, 71 dairies, 15 refreshment parlors, 53 groceries and 71 miscellaneous establishments, including tailors, plumbers, dry goods stores, druggists and cigar stands. Many of the larger factories were left unharmed and are starting up work as rapidly as possible. At the Union Iron Works, 2,300 men are now employed and it is expected that within two weeks a full complement of 4,000 men will be engaged. No damage was done the three new warships being built at these works for the government. The steamer Puebla, which sunk in the bay, has been raised and is now being repaired. Workmen are also engaged in fixing the steamer Columbia, which turned over on its side.

STATEHOOD BILL TO BE DELAYED

Minority Leader However Seeks to Hasten Report.

CALIFORNIA ASKS RELIEF

Urges the Payment of Claims Amounting to Many Millions.

Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, May 2.—The chances for an immediate report from the conference committee on the Hamilton joint statehood bill are not bright. It is not believed that the report will be made for some time, as it seems to be the intention of the leaders to hold the measure back until time for adjournment is near. Speaker Cannon today, in a conversation with the Chairman of the Oklahoma statehood committee now here urging the prompt passage of the bill, said: "What great difference does it make whether the statehood bill passes now or about June 15th?" This is taken to indicate that the powers that be have concluded to pay attention to the measure some time in June and that they have the necessary vote for its passage with the first Foraker amendment.

Appropriation Passed.

Washington, May 2.—At 2:40 this afternoon the House passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Against Restrictive Legislation Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, May 2.—Delegate Andrews today presented petitions signed by 65 citizens of Raton and 35 citizens of Las Vegas praying against the enactment of the pending bill providing for the strict enforcement of the Sunday law and for the suppression of gambling. This the delegate did in conformity with the desire of the signers of these petitions, without comment.

New Mexico Pensions.

Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, May 2.—The President has signed the following pension bill introduced by Delegate W. H. Andrews and passed by his efforts: To grant to Matthew H. Bellamy, of New Mexico, a pension of \$30 per month.

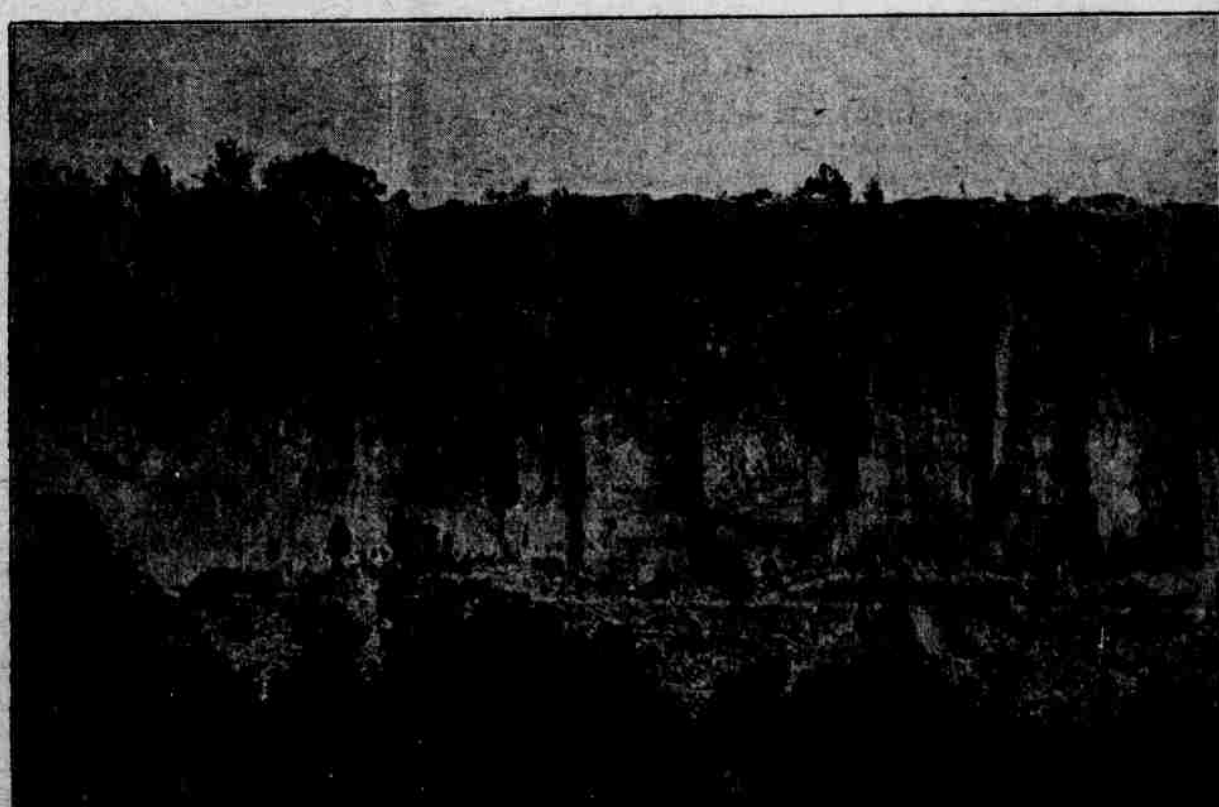
Plan to Force Report.

Washington, May 2.—The conferees of the statehood bill have not yet reached their main point of difference—that of admitting Arizona and New Mexico. John Sharp Williams, the minority leader of the House, who seeks to hasten a report on the bill by filibustering, is now considering the desirability of demanding a quorum of the House for all business transacted until the statehood bill is reported.

Petition from Pardee.

Washington, May 2.—At the beginning of today's session of the Senate, Senator Perkins presented a telegraphic petition from Governor Pardee of California, for the payment of claims of that state against the government for the settlement of which bills are now pending. The claims include five per cent of the public land claim, amounting to \$1,000,000; the war rebellion claim, aggregating \$4,000,000 and the Indian war claim which was originally \$660,000. The petition was referred to the committee on claims.

Washington, May 2.—Senator Newlands introduced in the Senate today a joint resolution directing the Senate committee on finance and the House committee on ways and means to investigate the feasibility of the government's guaranteeing bonds to assist in the rebuilding of San Francisco. The resolution recites the recent disaster and says that under the powers of the general welfare clause of the constitution, Congress should come to the aid of San Francisco.



Cliff Dwellings of Puye.